THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 7.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5 04 P M
Day's Length	9 h 54 m
High Water at Southport	1 04 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2 47 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 20°; 8 p. m., 31°; maximum, 36°; minimum, 18°; mean 27°.

Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, warmer; southerly winds.

The pressure has continued to rise in the middle and Northern Rocky Mountain districts and has fallen throughout the lake regions, the central valleys and the South. The area of high pressure and its accompanying cold wave still lingers on the Northern Atlantic coast.

The temperature has risen slowly in all coast districts except Southern New England, and in the Mississippi Valley and the West; the temperature is now from five to twenty degrees above the normal.

Fair weather will probably continue on the coast till Tuesday. Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow, is indicated for the Ohio valley and lower lake regions, and rain is indicated for the lower Mississippi valley.

Fair and colder weather is indicated for the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

OUTLINES.

A. F. G. Cramer has been appointed receiver of the Palmetto Brewing Company, of Charleston, S. C. —— At the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $61,851,283. —— The schooner Jennie C. Stubbs, from Wilmington, N. C., to Cape Haytien, was wrecked; the captain and crew were rescued. —— The cruiser New York and probably two other vessels have been ordered to the Mediterranean to enforce Minister Terrell's demands upon the Porte for immediate and full reparation for destruction to American property and injury to American citizens. —— A dispatch received in London from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson has been released; the Emperor of Germany assured Dr. Leyd, Secretary of the South African Republic, that the Republic could count upon the protection of Germany. —— The silver men of the Senate Finance Committee prepare a free coinage bill as a substitute for the House bond bill. —— Secretary Carlisle has called for bids for $100,000,000 four per cent. coupons or registered bonds. —— A brewery and several other buildings were burned at Brunswick, Ga. —— Democratic members of the Kentucky Senate have decided to expel a Republican Senator for every Democrat the Republicans unseat in the House. —— The Spaniards claim to have checked the westward march of the Cuban insurgents; the spread of the rebellion causes great uneasines in Madrid. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was quiet at 5@8 per cent.; last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent.; cotton easy—middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5 16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to extra fair $2.10@3.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot fairly active and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69½c; afloat 71 cents; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34¾c; afloat 35¾c; spirits turpentine steady at 30½@30¾c. Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 63½@1.65.

Some of the English papers are tearing the Schomburgk map all to pieces, and are rasping Lord Salisbury for putting in a claim that his own Government repudiated fifty years ago.

It is said that about the only political aspirations that Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, now has is to go as a delegate to the next national Democratic convention, to which he will go equipped with a pitch-fork to jab into G. Cleveland.

The new city of Fitzgerald, founded by that Western colony in Georgia, is starting out right, for it has one of the neatest and sprightliest papers in the State. But the paper isn't starting right for it is Republican in politics, but hums for Georgia.

All the able bodied students in the California State University have agreed to go to work to improve the grounds by making new roads, repairing old ones, grading, &c., which is a decidedly more sensible and useful method of exercise than football, if not quite so exciting.

The town of Saluda, Indiana, has a preacher who has a most persuasive way of dealing with the unconverted sinner. At an entertainment recently given for the benefit of his church, a rowdy young man who took exception to something that was done or not done, concluded he would take charge of the establishment and with a gang of cronies proceeded to make it hot for the good peaceable people there gathered. The parson thought it was a good time to pray, and he prayed, but the wicked invaders heeded not the prayers but proceeded in raising pandemonium, whereupon the good preacher desisted from his praying, laid aside his clerical robes, stalked down into the arena, jumped on that young man and didn't let up on him until he looked as if he had been ejected through a glass front by a dynamite explosion. And then the young man went to the calaboose for repairs, and the gang soon followed. A combination of piety and pluck, and prayer and punching works very well on special occasions like this.

Mr. John B. McMaster, Professor of History in the University of Pennsylvania, contends in an article published in the New York *Times* that England is not only trying to steal 30,000 more square miles from Venezuela than she has any claim upon, but is really exercising squatter sovereignty on 109,000 square miles that she has no just claim upon.

A woman named Geese jumped into a creek in Pennsylvania the other day, with the intention of drowning herself. She weighed 300 pounds, but floated like a goose. She didn't drown, but she came near freezing to death before she was pulled out. She was a goose to try that, for she ought to have known that it is very hard to drown geese.

There are in the United States now about 18,000,000 men of voting age, which would give us about 9,000,000 capable of bearing arms in the event of a fracas with any other power. J. B. and other foreigners should put this down in their note books.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRONLY & MORRIS—Wreck sale.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Don't you tire?
HALL & PEARSALL—Wholesale grocers

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. S. A. Schloss is on the sick list.

— Mr. C. H. Calvert, of Philadelphia, is in the city; a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. G. S. Wright, of Philadelphia, was stopping at The Purcell yesterday.

— Prof. Laflin, from Asheville, was a visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Master Owen Holmes, son of Mr. Gabriel Holmes, is up after a long illness with fever.

— Mr. D. D. Barber and sister returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Town Creek.

— Mr. Thos. Gooch, of Baltimore, was a visitor in the city yesterday; registered at The Purcell.

— Miss Mary Mohr has been re-elected teacher of the school at Middle Sound and will resume her duties to-day.

— Mr. Sam'l W. Westbrook, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, is in the city on a business visit.

— Messrs. C. McKinnon, Laurinburg; J. A. Thomas, S. C.; Alexander Newton, Teachey, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Capt. John H. Sharp, Treasurer of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived here at 12.30 p. m. Sunday, and is enjoying the hospitality of his many friends. He leaves for headquarters at Portsmouth at 8.20 this afternoon *via* the K. S.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were, A. C. Mills, New York; Tubs. M. Bell, Philadelphia; Bruce Williams, Miss Maggie Williams, Burgaw; Geo. E. Grabtree, New York; J. S. Stewart, Philadelphia; I. J. Halpiece, St. Louis; A. Pridgen, Willingham, Ga.; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; M. M. Marks, Newbern; A. L. Scott and wife, Petersburg, Va.; C. H. Hodge, S. S. Jerome, Kansas City; Hey Frank, New York; R. D. Caldwell, Lumberton; K. C. Barrett, Florence; A. C. McKinnon, Maxton; A. L. Roseman, J. S. Dye Baltimore; M. Mott, Philadelphia; Jno. F. McNair, N. C.; Frank Baldwin, Washington, N. C.; J. A. Tate, N. C.; Wm. G. Leduc, Fayetteville; J. T. John, John's Station; Dr. K. T. Everitt, N. C.; Alex. Campbell, Fayetteville; C. L. Bounce Mt. Olive.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding, Carl Lumke, a sailor, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $10.

John Terry, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned. After hearing the testimony in the case, the Mayor reserved his decision until to-day at 12 o'clock noon.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange to-day at noon.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday was 6.6 feet, a fall of 1.4 feet in 24 hours.

— Regular meeting of the Second Regiment Band this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

— To-day (Tuesday) is visiting day at the Catherine Kennedy Home, where donations for this charity will be thankfully received.

— There will be a meeting of the Young People's Association of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in the parlors of the Association to-night.

— The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Thursday, the 9th inst., at 11 a. m., at the National Bank of Wilmington.

— Local forecast: More or less cloudy and threatening; possibly light showers or light snow Tuesday; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

— The Rev. H. W. S. Burton, referred to in the STAR'S Raleigh letter this morning, was in Wilmington some time ago as a canvasser for the Encyclopædia Britannica; but on account of some of his rascality at other points was discharged by the publishers.

— The State has renewed the option held by the North Carolina Real Estate Investment Company, of this city, on the swamp lands controlled by the Board of Education. The price is 50 cents per acre. Hon. Charles M. Stedman represented the Company in the negotiations.

— Mr. Joe Walton, who is here with the Interstate Telephone workmen, while coming toward the city from Greenfield mill pond Saturday evening was fired at by a crowd at the intersection of Front and Marstella streets. He ran and made his escape although several bullets followed. He did not know his assailants.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Public Installation of Officers at the Opera House To-morrow Night.

The Committee on Public Installation of Knights of Pythias met last night after the adjournment of Stonewall Lodge and perfected arrangements for a public installation of the officers of the four lodges—Stonewall, Clarendon, Germania and Jefferson—to take place in the Opera House to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

All members of the order will meet at Castle Hall at 7.30 o'clock p. m. and march in a body to the Opera House. Zeb Vance Division U. R. K. of P. will act as escort to the grand officers and members of the order.

The Opera House will be handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers.

The Music Committee, under the direction of H. E. Bonitz, James W Monroe and O. M. Fillyaw, have arranged a most elegant programme, which will no doubt prove to be most enjoyable. Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, of the Collation Committee, has made arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Chancellor at the seashore. A special car will be provided for all Knights, and on reaching Wrightsville an oyster roast will be served to all.

The following grand officers were appointed by the Installation Committee:

Grand Chancellor—Charles A. Webb, Asheville, N. C.

Grand Vice Chancellor—Washington Catlett.

Grand Prelate—Thos. W. Strange.

Grand, K. of R. and S.—John H. Haar.

Grand M. of E.—O. M. Fillyaw.

Grand Master of Arms—J. J. Hopkins.

Grand I. G.—W. E. Perdue.

Grand O. G.—C. F. VonCampen.

Grand Marshals—Walker Taylor, Jas. W. Monroe, W. H. Yopp and Henry T. Dula.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—21 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 75 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—58 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 349 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—3 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 87 bales; spirits turpentine, 111 casks; rosin, 584 bbls; tar, 128 bbls; crude turpentine, 75 bbl.

Funeral of Miss Mary Polk Davis.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss Mary Polk Davis held last Sunday afternoon at St. James' church, were attended by a large number of people. The floral offerings were beautiful. Rev. Dr. Strange, the rector, was assisted by Rev. Dr. Watson, bishop of the diocese, in conducting the solemn and impressive service. A long funeral cortege followed the hearse to Oakdale, where the interment took place. The pall-bearers were: Honorary—Messrs. Charles Elliott and E. Payson Willard. Active—R. Beverly Mason, W. D. McMillan, Jr., S. W. Vick, Clarence French, Pride J. Thomas and John C. James.

Funeral of the Late Lorenzo di Lorenzo.

The funeral of the late Lorenzo di Lorenzo, who died suddenly Saturday night at the City Hospital, took place Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large number of Odd Fellows, of which order the deceased was a member. The pall-bearers were Messrs. D. D. Morrill, F. B. Rice, J. W. Gate, J. T. Hawkins, John Gordon, E. Tate Bowden.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Report of Committees—Various Matters Discussed—The Water Works Company Scored by Alderman Cameron—Liability of the Street Railway Co. for Damage to Property.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular monthly session. Present—Mayor Harriss, Aldermen Maunder, Hicks, VonGlahn, Cameron, Northrop, Springer and Walker.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by Secretary Rice, which were approved, the reports of the various committees were called for.

Alderman Northrop, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, reported that ballast had been placed on Second street, and grading was being pushed on Second and Third streets, and Fourth street had been worked on between Market and Grace streets, and that the shelling of some of the thoroughfares had been postponed until the grading was finished.

Alderman VonGlahn reported that the Fire Committee had instructed Chief Newman to discontinue the use of boxes with keys to prevent false alarms being sent in, and had advertised the Cape Fear engine house for sale, so as to get funds to build a house in a better location.

Alderman Maunder, of the Hospital Committee, reported that he had inspected the building and everything was in good order.

Mr. Herbert McClammy offered a petition to build a bridge over Fifth street, across the A. C. L. tracks, which was numerously signed. Alderman Walker favored it, and upon motion of Alderman Northrop it was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee.

Alderman Springer, with remarks, offered an amendment to Section 7 of the Tax Ordinance, to have the word March inserted in each instance where the word February occurred, thus extending the payment of taxes one month. It was carried.

The Mayor stated that the City Attorney gave as his opinion that the Wilmington Street Railway Company was responsible for the damage done to Mrs. Frank Darby's property, corner of Water and Castle streets.

Alderman Hicks said that Manager Gouverneur would give his answer before the next meeting of the Board.

Upon motion of Alderman Northrop, Capt. R. O. Grant, of the Seacoast railroad, was instructed to put a new crossing where their tracks cross Market street at Tenth, as the one there now is in very bad condition.

The Superintendent of Health's report for the past six months was read, showing the city to be in good condition and that twenty cases of scarlet fever had been isolated during that time.

Treasurer Rice's official report was read, showing a balance of $37,400.27 in the Treasury.

A bill from Mrs. Jane Sheehan for feeding sailors at eight cents apiece per meal, amounting to $8.60, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mayor Harriss spoke of the Gamewell Fire Alarm System offering to put in a police patrol electrical system for $4 500 with fifteen boxes and give time in which to pay the amount, and a communication was read reciting the offer and conditions.

Alderman Northrop said the city would save money by investing in it.

Alderman Springer said it was a good thing but the city could not afford to invest at present.

It was laid over.

Alderman Springer, after explaining, moved to allow the ex-Mayor $83.50 cost in the case against him as Mayor of the city, sued out by Beverly Scott. It was carried, the Board of Audit and Finance concurring.

Alderman Hicks moved to rescind the ordinance compelling the Mayor to countersign all checks made by the City Treasurer, as it was useless, he being a bonded officer and his bondsmen being responsible.

Alderman Cameron made an appeal for water in the Fifth ward, showing the damage and loss of property by fire owing to the small water supply, scoring the Clarendon Water Works Company for their inefficiency and said that the city had better throw up its contract with them as it was not carried out. He also said his ward lacked proper police protection and should secede from the city, or quit paying taxes.

Aldermen Maunder and Von Glahn both said the water works pressure down town was extremely weak, and upon motion of Alderman Hicks, a committee composed of Aldermen Von Glahn, Cameron and the Mayor was appointed to confer with the Water Works Company.

Alderman Northrop said he would get bids in a few days to have the $500 appropriation spent over the railroad on street improvements.

Alderman Maunder said he could buy granite peebles for paving purposes for $1.75 per ton and asked the cost of the shell, which was 4½ cents a bushel.

Alderman Walker asked that Fifth street between Swann and Nixon be repaired in front of Mt. Zion Church. Referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee.

Hook and Ladder No. 1.

At the regular monthly meeting of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—N. H. Quince.

Vice President—S. W. Vick.

Secretary and Treasurer—H. B. Peschau.

Foreman—W. M. Atkinson.

First Assistant Foreman—E. H. Munson.

Second Assistant Foreman—J. S. Williams.

First Axeman—Fred Griffith.

Second Axeman—S. J. Springer.

Third Axeman—E. J. Woodward.

Fourth Axeman—T. C. DeRosset.

CRIMINAL COURT.

First Day of the January Term—Grand Jury—A Number of Submissions.

The Circuit Criminal Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday at 10 a. m., in the court house here. Hon. O. P. Meares is the Judge presiding, M. C. Richardson, Esq., solicitor, and Mr. W. R. French clerk.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: H. M. Foard (foreman), W. T. Harker, Jr., J. W. Holmes, W. H. Waddell, H. A. Burr, J. E. Boylan, I. D. Capps, Nicholas Morris, E. G. Yopp, E. H. Davis, J. H. Hewlett, C. G. Jones, J. W. Sheppard, J. B. Newkirk, J. McFayden, J. W. McCartney, Thos. W. Green, T. E. Burnett.

The following cases were disposed of

State vs. Lou Campbell, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Peter Smith, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and was fined $10 and costs.

State vs. Jerry Nichols, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Nol-prossed.

State against Jno. A. Elliott, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Jas. Green, trespass. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Thos. Lane, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended.

State vs. Monroe Toomer, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended.

State vs. Monroe Toomer, resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Toomer is the man who took Officer Frank Toomer's club away from him and used it on the officer's head when Officer Toomer tried to arrest him at Front street market house last December. He was fined $20 and costs, having submitted.

State vs. Edward Roderick (white), resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Defendant submitted and was fined $5 and costs, and the County Commissioners were authorized to hire him out until the fine and costs are paid.

State vs. Edward Roderick (white), nuisance. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Wm. Connor, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted. Sentenced to twelve months in the State penitentiary.

State vs. Wm. Connor, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended.

State vs. Philander Hill, larceny of a bolt of cloth from S. & B. Solomon. Verdict guilty.

The grand jury brought in a true bill against Mrs. Alice Hardison for abduction. Mrs. Hardison was tried before Justice McGowan November 19 last, on the same charge and was discharged. Mrs. Hardison is to be tried for the abduction of her own child, which, she says, she gave to Mrs. Mary Ann Eliza King to care for until she was able to support it. Mrs. King claims that Mrs. Hardison gave her the child and wilfully abandoned it. Mrs. King refusing to give the child up when Mrs. Hardison asked for it, Mrs. Hardison took the child. The case is set for Thursday at 10 o'clock. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appears for the defendant and Mr. C. P. Lockey for the State with Solicitor Richardson.

At 5 30 p. m. the Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday in regular monthly session. Present, Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), E. L. Pearce, B. S. Montford, J. C. Stevenson.

Treasurer VanAmringe submitted his report for December, showing balance on hand, Jan. 1st, 1893, $14,877.42.

Register of Deeds Haar submitted his report, showing that he had issued 31 marriage licenses during the month of December, and exhibited receipt from the treasurer for $59.85, fees for the county for November and December 1895.

Upon application, J. T. Platt was exempted from jury duty, he being foreman of the Wilmington Iron Works.

On motion, the Board exempted the property of Rev. Morrelle for taxes on account of said property being used exclusively for school purposes.

Coupons amounting to $75 00, redeemed and cancelled, were destroyed in the presence of the Board.

W. M. Hansley was appointed special surveyor to survey lands entered by C. H. Alexander.

L. D. Cherry was appointed special surveyor to survey lands entered by Hill Burgwin in Cape Fear township.

After correcting sundry errors in tax lists the Board adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

Charged With Incendiarism.

Ed. Hines, colored, was arraigned before Justices Gerrit Walker and J. M. McGowan yesterday on the charge of having set fire to and burned an uninhabited tenant house on Porter's Neck plantation last Christmas morning. Mr. William L. Smith appeared for the State and Mr. Herbert McClammy for the defence. The evidence not being of a conclusive character the defendant was discharged.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADY DECEIVED AND DESERTED.

Rev. H. W. E. Burton a Thief and Swindler—Criminal Court—Mrs. Arrington's Case—A New Process of Extracting Oil From Peanuts—The Cold Snap—Baptist University—Whiskey Distillery Seized.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6, 1896.

The Criminal Court did not open until noon, owing to the fact that Judge McIver was unable to reach Raleigh earlier. The cases against Chief Clerk Brown, of the House, and Satterfield comes up for trial at this term. As will be remembered, they are indicted for fraudulently enrolling and permitted to be enrolled, the law known as the Assignment Act, when it had never really received a majority of votes. The case has been set for Thursday.

Mrs. Arrington recently wrote Solicitor Pou a letter, in which she placed a threat over the young solicitor's head, so to to speak, if he prosecuted the case against her. Mr. Pou is not the kind of man who runs. This term of court will not be a very prolonged one.

The matter of the alleged shortage on the part of either the ex-County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. Chappel, or the County Treasurer, comes up to-day before the Board of County Commissioners.

Last March Rev. H. W. E. Burton, so-called, a young man of easy acquaintance and pleasing address, met Miss Florence Love of this city in Statesville, where she was visiting her uncle, Rev. N. S. Jones, of the Baptist Church there. "Rev." Burton courted Miss Love three days only, and an engagement resulted. A few days afterwards the couple was married in this city. Burton imposed on the credulity of the churches here, preaching at Christian, Methodist, and Baptist Churches. "Rev." Burton left with his wife and soon after the departure, no more was heard by Miss Love's family from either of the parties. Two days before Christmas Mr. Love learned that Burton was in jail in Metropolis, Illinois, and his daughter without support. Mr. Love sent his son to Illinois and he has just returned with Mrs. Burton. Burton is an impostor of the blackest variety. It has been his method to swindle church people to make a living. Seven charges are preferred against him in Metropolis and the least of these is horse-stealing. It is said that Burton has two other wives. This cannot be verified, if true. He evidently has a still blacker record, as he has never told his wife of his birthplace and claimed to have no parents. Burton's crimes extend all through Illinois and other Western States. It is a pitiful story the young lady, who was only seventeen years old when married and extremely beautiful, has to tell her parents. She will soon be a mother. Burton borrowed numerous sums in North Carolina.

Prof. W. E. Weatherly, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was once connected with the Agricultural and Mechanical College here, and a son-in-law of Marshal O. J. Carroll, is the inventor of a process whereby oil can be extracted from peanuts at a minimum cost, which is equally advantageous to consumer and manufacturer. Besides the oil in the nuts, human food is manufactured by this process from the residue after the extraction of the oil. Mr. Carroll and Prof. Weatherly met a committee of business men in Norfolk Saturday to consider a proposition to locate a factory there. It is proposed to put $40,000 in the equipment of the factory. The bulk of this is already subscribed by wealthy Pittsburgers.

A good number of skaters are taking advantage of the frozen streams and ponds. Last year the water works pond was the favorite resort for skaters, but this has been drawn off. Most of the ice is rough and prevents good sport.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. are making a canvass for funds on which to run the order for another year. They have met with poor success so far.

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, financial agent of the Baptist University, did well in his canvass in Carteret county. Mrs. Bell, widow of the late D. Bell, gave $500. Fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed so far. The amount desired is $300,000.

The amount of damage done by the Rutherfordton fire was $18,500. Insurance was only $1,850.

Deputy Collector Pickard reports the seizure of a government distillery at Burlington. Three barrels of corn whiskey belonging to H. H. Willis were taken. The seizure was made because there was no bond on the warehouse and also because the warehouse had been tampered with.

Mr. W. F. Howland, who has had charge of the brandy department in the revenue office here, left for Wilmington to-day, which place he makes his home. Mr. Howland has been appointed field deputy. He succeeds Mr. D. H. Wallace, who has taken a position with a Northern firm.

The temperature this morning is hovering very close to the zero mark. It is the coldest day of the cold snap. The clouds are heavy and the chances are for a big snow.

COTTON, WHEAT AND STOCKS.

Markets Depressed by the Unfavorable Financial and Political Outlook.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Cotton Market has ruled dull with little or no animation. Early in the day Liverpool bought to a moderate extent. Short selling subsequently caused a slight reaction. Room trading comprises a large proportion of current speculation. Receipts throughout the South are light and under fair auspices should encourage the bull element; but the general unfavorable financial and political outlook dampens the ardor of even the most sanguine advocate of higher prices.

The wheat situation is simply a repetition of the condition of the cotton market. A decline of 1¼ cents was recorded to-day, owing to the demoralization of the Stock Market and little or no decrease in the visible supply and a slack demand for European account. However, the extremely low figures ruling will unquestionably invite good substantial support and higher prices.

The Stock Market towards the end of the session was extravagantly hammered by brokers, principally identified with Mr. James R. Keene, and room traders quickly came to the rescue and offered prices down, and the closing quotations suggest another "Waterloo" in the way of panicky records.

CROLIUS & CO.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

POSITION OF COTTON.

Extracts from Letter of Latham, Alexander & Co. of January 4 h.

We have the pleasure to submit for your information the following comparative position of cotton and prices on January 3d for the past four years.

* * * * * * * *

The total visible supply of cotton in the world is 778 609 bales less than last year, 831,349 bales less than in 1894, and 319 257 bales less than in 1893.

The amount of cotton that has been marketed of this year's crop is 3,094,168 bales less than last year, 870,645 bales less than in 1894, and 145,283 bales more than in 1893.

The exports this year are 1,370,091 bales less than last year, 963,083 bales less than in 1894, and 189,756 bales less than in 1893.

The stock in United States ports is 903,810 less than last year, 198,184 bales less than in 1894, and 83,085 bales less than in 1893.

The price of cotton is now 2.59 cents dearer than last year, 0 17 cents dearer than in 1894, and 1.65 cents cheaper than in 1893 for March contracts.

The amount of cotton that has been marketed from September 1st to January 1st (four months) for the cotton years mentioned below, was as follows: 1896, 4 931,870; 1895, 6,994 673; 1894, 5,486,099, 1893, 4,790 455.

The amount, therefore, that has come into sight this year to January 1st is 2,-063,803 bales less than last year, 534,229 bales less than in 1894, and 141,415 bales more than in 1893.

The average percentage of the total crop marketed by January 1st for the past ten years has been 72.43 per cent., and if the 4,931,870 bales that has come into sight to January 1st should prove to be 72 43 per cent. of this crop, the actual total crop for 1895-96 would be 6,-810,093 bales.

Our advices from all the Southern States continue to report rapid shipment of cotton to market, and that the amount remaining in the hands of planters, is less than for many years at like date.

Since November 30th, the date of our last circular letter, the price of cotton has declined about 60 points, nearly half of which has been recovered.

In face of the apprehension of war with England, which caused a panic and heavy depreciation in securities of all kinds and other adverse influences, we think the price of cotton held up remarkably well.

Nothing but a widespread opinion that cotton was cheap at current, prices and the inherent strength of its statistical position could have supported it against the violent disturbances in the monetary world.

Holiday receipts were unexpectedly large and that alone might have induced more than half of the decline that occurred.

The holders of cotton have cause to congratulate themselves on the way it has stood the storm, and now that Americans far and wide have voiced their endorsement of the President's patriotic and dignified message, and the recent scare in speculative and financial circles seems to have been without any adequate cause, the indications are that prices for cotton and business generally will improve materially with the new year.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

WRECK SALE.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 9TH INST., AT 11 A. M., we will sell on Calder's wharf (between Orange and Ann streets), und r inspection of the Port Wardens and Agent of the Underwriters, the HULL with standing RIGGING attached, of the Schooner CLYDE, of Baltimore, Md., 415 73-100 tons, as she now lies ashore near Little Riv r Bar, and at same time and place the cargo of Kainit in said Schooner, originally 700 tons, and immediately thereafter all SAILS, RIGGING, ANCHORS, CHAINS and BOATS, and all materials saved from said Schooner. jan 7 3t

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 7 tf

THE MORNING STAR

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 810. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,949

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

Don't You Tire of the Word

"Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "Bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word. We don't say anything about the following specials. You can read—then come and judge for yourself.

Dress Goods.

One lot 50 pieces Dress Goods worth 35c to 40c, will be sacrificed at

25c Per Yard.

One lot 60 pieces, consisting of nearly all our 50c goods will be sold at

37 1-2 Cents.

One lot 40c pieces, new styles, worth 59c to 79c, must be sold out at

50c. Per Yard.

Jackets and Capes.

The balance of our Stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Wraps

Will be sold at reduced prices. We have a well selected stock of

Astracan Jackets and Capes,

Also a full line of

Plush and Valour Capes.

Prices guaranteed the Lowest.

Carpets and Mattings.

We have just received fifty Rolls of Matting from 10 to 40c per yard.

We guarantee our prices the lowest, styles the newest. Look at our

NEW CARPETS

before purchasing.

Have just received a new line of

Velvets, Three-Ply,

Albany, Napier and Coco Matting, Striped and Plain.

Window Shades

Made to order, the most complete Stock in the State.

Largest assortment of all kinds of

Rugs in the City.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

jan 7 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1896

BUNCOMBE TARIFF TINKERING.

Under the pretence of raising revenue the Republican leaders in Congress have framed and passed through one House a tariff bill, which is the McKinley bill somewhat modified, the duties imposed being somewhat less than those imposed by that bill. While they parade this as a revenue measure it is not a revenue but a protection measure. As either a revenue measure or a protection measure it is a fraud and would do more harm than good, even if it were admitted that it would do any good at all. The advocates of this new bill assert, and that is their excuse for offering it, that the deficiency in the revenues was caused by the Wilson bill, making no allowance whatever for the financial troubles of 1893 and the business prostration which followed, which will go far to account for the fact that the expenditures of the Government exceeded the receipts. But this condition had begun before the new tariff went into effect, and the Republican leaders in Washington did all they could to make it worse, to keep business unsettled, and prevent a revival by protracting the tariff debate for eleven months when it could have been closed in sixty days, and let the business interests know just what they had to meet and give them time to adjust themselves to it. They protracted the discussion for the purpose of prolonging the uncertainty and perplexity and keeping business stagnated, calculating that this would redound to the advantage of the Republican party, for the people would hold the party in power responsible for the hard times. They calculated shrewdly, for that is just what happened.

But that they are not honest in the assertion that the new tariff is the cause of the financial embarrassments of the Treasury is shown by the fact that the receipts have been steadily increasing under the new tariff, and have reached the point where they are considerably in excess of expenditures, and this just at a time when the protectionists who want more revenue declare that the Wilson bill cannot supply revenue enough to meet the expenditures. A new tariff always does for a time more or less affect the revenues, because the people interested in this and in other countries must have time to adjust themselves to it, and the imports will naturally fall off. That was so under the first year of the McKinley tariff and it is a notable fact that while the revenues were reduced under the Wilson law, the receipts under that for the first year were considerably larger than under the McKinley law for the first year. The receipts under the new tariff have been steadily increasing, last month amounting to $26,288,937, while the expenditures amounted to $25,747,332. The progressive increase gives reason to believe that with the improvement in conditions that should naturally come unless something unforeseen prevent it the revenue will be more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government if Congress be governed by a spirit of economy and indulge in no extravagance.

But neither is a new tariff necessary from a protection stand point, for as there has been a steady increase in the revenue, so has there been a steady and a notable increase in the amount and value of our exports of manufactures. The reports of the Treasury Department show that the exports for the first ten months of last year, exceed those of any previous year in our commercial history by about $15,000,000. A large portion of this consisted of mineral oils, but omitting these the increase was over $4,000,000, nearly every article of export showing an increase over any previous year. This is true of iron and steel, of machinery, glass, glassware and chinaware, of leather and manufactures of leather, of chemicals, drugs, dyes, &c., of flax, hemp and jut manufactures, of of manufactures of wood, india rubber, clocks, watches and numerous other things for which we are building up markets in other countries.

While doing this it must be remembered that our manufacturers were handicapped by not having an American merchant marine; being dependent upon the ships of other nations to carry their manufactures to foreign markets, thus reducing their profits and also their ability to compete with their rivals in other countries, who had the advantage of them in this respect. With ships of our own freightage would be lower, because the ship that took a cargo out would in all probability bring a cargo back, thus going loaded both ways, creating not only an export trade of larger proportions, but also an import trade.

What colossal cheek the protectionist must have who would in the face of an increase of $15,000,000 in the volume of our exports in ten months, over the corresponding period of any previous year of protection, assert that there must be an increase of tariff duties to protect American manufacturers, especially when these manufacturers have not asked for more protection but have been hustling and not only taking care of themselves but voluntarily increasing the wages of their workmen and while enlarging the home trade bravely reaching out for a world trade and not simply holding their own, and doing as well as they did when they had the maximum protection but better by over $5,000,000, presuming the last two months of the year to have averaged with the other ten. They have done this because they have been put nearer on a level with their European competitors by being enabled to buy their raw material on better terms in consequence of the reduced tariff duties which the new tariff gives them. The manufacturers do not ask for an increase of tariff, for they have adjusted themselves to the present tariff and are doing well, even better than they expected, and they don't want any tariff tinkering now, especially when they know that it is all for buncome.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the problems which the cotton planters have to confront is the cheapening of production which will be necessary to enable them to grow cotton at a profit with the ordinary acreage, the yield being generally larger than the demand for consumption. Some of them have succeeded in materially reducing the cost by more economical methods of culture, by using more home-made fertilizers and less commercial fertilizers, the production being less but the proportionate profits larger. One of the impediments to the reduction of cost, while keeping up the acreage, has been the cost of picking, and the trouble of commanding a sufficient picking force at the time needed without a high price inducement which the planter could not afford to pay. This has put inventors to work to invent a cotton harvester to do the work of the numerous hands employed. Many machines have been invented and many patented, for some of which it was claimed that they filled the bill, and some of which showed up pretty well in field trials of a few hours, but none so far have proved to be the machine that the cotton field demands. There were several of these machines at the Atlanta Exposition, one of which attracted favorable attention, to which the Atlanta *Constitution* refers as follows:

"Perhaps no feature of the Exposition impressed Southern visitors more than the American cotton picker which was successfully operated day after day in a cotton field behind the manufactures building.

Thousands of farmers witnessed the work of this machine, and the general verdict was highly favorable.

"It is claimed that the machine will do the work of forty human pickers. All that it requires is two mules and a driver. It picks 94 per cent. of the cotton on the plant without injuring it, and the cotton is cleanly lifted out of the bolls without the trash which a good fast picker would get. As a rule the planters who saw it agreed that it is an invention fully as important as the cotton gin. The machine was operated by a typical cotton field under the eyes of experienced planters from many States, who would have been quick to point out a defect if they had been able to find one.

"The special committee appointed by the board of directors to witness the operation of the picker reported that they had seen it pick upwards of 95 per cent. of the cotton on the plant without injury to leaf, bloom or green boll, and that the sample was as good or better than the average hand-picked cotton."

This is the invention of a Pittsburg man, and was awarded a gold medal as a "successful, practical cotton picker." This claim has been made for a number of machines, and it remains to be seen whether this one will in regular work maintain its reputation. If it does it will be a big thing for the South, and will prove an important factor in solving the problem of the cost of production. It is estimated that it now costs about $90,000,000 a year to pick the cotton crop, and as it is claimed that this machine will do the work of forty pickers it is apparent that the cost of picking with these machines would be so small as to bear no comparison with the present cost.

Dr. Jameson didn't accomplish much by his invasion of the Boer country, save causing the death of a number of his followers, the capture of himself and the rest, and getting himself into a scrape that may cost him his life unless the friendly feeling that President Kruger has for him saves him; but he did stir up a pretty big racket in Germany and in England. The Germans are mad at England whose Government they consider responsible for the Jameson's operations, and the English are mad at the Germans for meddling in an affair which they consider all their own, and for showing such open partiality for the far-away Dutch Republic. The result is a mutual indignation and reciprocal jawing which indicate that the jawers would enjoy getting into each other's hair, and if they do it will be a right interesting performance for people outside of the ring. There is very little doubt that the South Africa Company was behind Jameson, as it had been in his previous raids, in which he fared better and it remains to be seen how far the Colonial Government was cognizant of and responsible for those movements. They have been repudiated by the home Government, by the Colonial Government and by the South Africa Company, but Jameson's story is yet to be heard and when that is heard it will in all probability show that he is not the party solely responsible in that business.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Germany has a bit of "Monroe" on its hand in South Africa! The German press will now find out how things are, and how they look, when are directly concerned. We wish the Germans joy of their little Venezuela case.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

— The statement that Russia is hoarding gold for the purpose of going on the gold standard does not furnish any grounds for encouragement to us. It simply means another big fellow trying to cover up with the same little blanket that is insufficient to cover those already trying to keep under it. There will be more vicious tugs at the corner, and we will be oftener exposed than ever.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Notwithstanding the disavowal of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the advance of Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal territory in South Africa will not improve the relations between Germany and England. It is evident from the attitude of the German press that there is a deep-rooted suspicion that the expedition is connived at by the English Government, and already many of these newspapers are showing more mildness in their references to the Monroe doctrine. One goes so far as to say: "Yesterday it (the exhibition of British greed) was in South America; to-day it is in Africa."—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Nashville *Optic*: The venerable ex Sheriff A. B. Baines died on Dec. 26, at his home near Finch.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Messrs. J G and G K Brink, of Saginaw, Michigan, have been here for some time prospecting. They have decided to invest in timber lands and put up wood-working plants.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Intelligence was received here last night of the death in Baltimore yesterday morning of Mrs. J. D Shirey, wife of Rev. Dr. J. D. Shirey, President of North Carolina College at Mt. Pleasant.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Mary Jane Crowell, wife of Elias Crowell, died suddenly yesterday morning. She was stricken with paralysis Friday night, at Mr. J. A. Furr's, in Dilworth. Deceased was about 60 years of age.

— Louisburg *Times*: Franklinton's new cotton factory has begun operations. It is quite a credit to our neighboring town, and will no doubt prove to be a paying investment to the enterprising men who have taken stock.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Henry W. Wahab died in Makelevville, Hyde county, Saturday morning January 4th, at 1 o'clock. —The shipping of opened raw oysters from this city is no small item. One firm, Messrs. Geo. N. Ives & Son, exported 7,000 bushels during the month of December. They paid fees during the month to the shell-fish inspector amounting to $140 for his work of inspecting them. Mr. Ives says the demand for oysters this season has been immense.

— Charlotte *News*: Jas. Morris, the palmist, who was arrested yesterday on charge of stealing a diamond ring from Mrs. J. Fasnacat, was arraigned before the mayor this morning. The case against him was dismissed and he was given twenty minutes in which to leave town. He left. His partner, Fincher, was not so fortunate. The mortgaged horse and buggy that he tried to sell are at a livery stable, awaiting the pleasure of the owner, who lives in Sumter, S. C. Mr. W. F. Dowd appeared and preferred charges against Fincher for stealing a bicycle. For this Fincher was put under $10 bond. When arrested Fincher had a pistol concealed on his person, and for this he was put under a bond of $25. He had that much cash and put it up. He could not give the $10 bond, however, and went to jail.

— Statesville *Landmark*: On Tuesday, the 17th, Mr. John Cranfill, while dressing lumber at his mill here, got his right hand caught in the knives and so badly lacerated that two fingers and his thumb had to be cut off. Drs. Harding and Hunt performed the operation. In a few days gangrene set in, and when it had reached his elbow, the doctors (Harding, Hunt and Hauser) cut his arm off near the shoulder. He stood the operation well, and it was hoped for awhile that he would get well, but he began to sink last Saturday night and died last night. —— Rev. Levi Hawkins, the colored minister of Cool Spring township who was severely bitten by a supposed rabid dog on Saturday before Christmas, was treated with Mr. C. W. Kesler's mad stone. The stone adhered from Saturday till Monday and the reverend is now supposed to be safe from an attack of hydrophobia.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 1d th sa

TWINKLINGS.

— "It ain't the mere matter of gittin' arrested I mind so much, said the pugilist, but suppose dey was to shut me up?"

The heelers shuddered.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Yes, sir, our town has turned out some great men in its day."

"I deed."

"Yes, sir, it turned me out."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— A Mystery—Watts—Statesman Wiles says he never pays any attention to the papers.

Potts—So? I wonder how he gets hold of all his jokes *Indianapolis Journal.*

— "This morning the doctor ordered me to drink water an hour before every meal, and here I've been drinking for the last forty minutes, but I'll be jiggered if I could swallow another drop."—*Humoristische Blaetter.*

— Customer—Can I buy an engagement ring on the installment plan?

Clerk—Yes, if you can give us any security.

Customer—I can give you the name of the girl's father.—*Puck.*

— Teacher—When the wise men came to the king, what did they say?

Boy—They said, "O king live forever!"

Teacher—Quite right; and what then?

Boy—And immediately the king lived forever.—*Tit Bits.*

— Pounder—What's the matter, old man?"

Rounder (who came home very late the night before)—Why, I can see two of my faces in the mirror, here, and I don't know which one to shave."—*Somerville Journal*

HANDLING BOA CONSTRICTORS.

The Trick by Which the Serpents Are Managed Without Danger.

Snake dealers in South America have a fine contempt for their squirming and venomous wares, though it is sometimes difficult to induce ship captains to carry them as freight. The snake dealers handle the boa constrictor with great deftness. This serpent bites, but his bite is not venomous, so that the chief danger to the handler is from the serpent's enormously powerful muscles. The dealers have learned that the boa, to be really dangerous, must have a fulcrum in the shape of something around which he may coil his tail.

The boa is, in fact, a lever in which the ordinary arrangement is power, weight, fulcrum. Knowing this, the dealers drop a soft hat over his head, that he may neither see nor bite, and then snatch him so suddenly from his resting place that he has no opportunity to brace himself by seizing a fixed object with his tail. After that the essential thing is to see that he is not brought within distance of any such object.

A snake dealer on a Brazilian steamer the other day was occupied in transferring his boas from one box to another. He opened the box an instant, dropped a hat over the head of one of the creatures, snatched it from its fellows, and rushing across the deck dropped it into the other box. The thing looked so easy that a deck hand, waiting until the snake owner's back was turned, essayed to repeat the act. He neglected to use the hat, and with a yell yanked a great snake from the box with its fangs fixed in his fingers. Not daring to let go, yet fearing to hold on, he began whirling the snake about his head, meanwhile dancing madly over the deck. The snake man managed to capture the reptile and box it in security. Then somebody expressed concern for the rash deck hand, to which the snake owner answered;

"What, him? He's all right. But think of my snake! It's worth 20 of that mug!"—New York Sun.

STRAIN ON THE EYES.

Children at School Are Inclined to Have "the Academy Headache."

One of the common causes of pain above the brows is the overuse of the eyes and the strain of accommodation in constantly looking at near objects. In its transient form it may be familiar to some as the result of a visit to a picture gallery, but in more senses than one this may be known as "the academy headache," for if it is temporarily developed in a morning spent at Burlington House it is even more readily excited and permanently established among the children at the board schools and the girls of the high schools. Seventy-two per cent of the children of today are said to be sufferers from defective eyesight, generally in the direction of difficulty in seeing near objects clearly. Headache is almost always present in the cases of the poor little creatures, whose bodies are starved while their minds are overfed in the scramble for educational grants.

The ocular headache is often coexistent with the anæmic headache, especially in growing girls. Here we find frontal or supraorbital pain, due to eye strain, associated with the vertical pain felt all over the top of the head, which is characteristic of bloodlessness. Plenty of wholesome food, fresh air and out of door exercise will help to combat the anæmia, while the practice of looking at distant objects, and, alas! the use of appropriate spectacles may relieve the headache of eyestrain, but reading, writing and sewing will permanently damage the sight, so that for the sake of education and in the struggle for life the coming race is growing up purblind. —Philadelphia Press.

The Consecrated Life.

All truly consecrated men learn little by little that what they are consecrated to is not joy or sorrow, but a divine idea and a profound obedience which can find their full outward expression not in joy and not in sorrow, but in the mysterious and inseparable blending of the two. —Phillips Brooks.

WOMEN MONEY LENDERS.

Some of Them Unable to Read—Hard Terms to Borrowers.

"Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that there are such people as women money lenders, as some of my poor parishioners know to their cost," remarked a hardworking London curate. "These women —there are two in my parish—out-Shylock Shylock. Twopence is the usual charge for the loan of a shilling for a week, or, rather often, it is not a week, but for a shilling borrowed any time through the week 1s. 2d. is expected on the following Saturday. Women are their only customers, and they make very few bad debts, as those who borrow generally do so without their husbands' knowledge and consequently are only too anxious to repay as soon as they are able, or else the lender would soon threaten to 'split' to their husbands. Besides, some of these people are so in the habit of borrowing 2 or 3 shillings every week that they are afraid if they did not repay the borrowed money on the Saturday their borrowing powers would be at an end. For a sovereign lent, 3 shilling a week interest is charged until the money is all repaid, and not less than 2 shillings a week is taken by way of installment, toward repayment of the loan. If any week the installment is missed, the interest must be paid, and no reduction is made in the interest as the principal is reduced. A woman is often cajoled into taking some article of finery from the irrepressible tallyman, thinking she will be able to pay for the article by the 'easy' installment plan so glibly explained to her. Getting behind for two or three weeks in her payments, the credit draper threatens to summon her husband. To avoid this the woman goes to the money lender, who 'obliges' her with a sovereign on condition that she repays 3 shillings a week for ten weeks.

"It is not often that these female usurers will lend more than a sovereign at a time. However, in the case of a person dying and pending the benefit of insurance being received they will lend £3 or £4 to the bereaved family, frequently demanding as much as £1 for the use of £4 for a week.

"One of the money lenders to whom I refer deals only with female hawkers and street sellers. Owing to the precariousness of their calling these people constantly find themselves without the wherewithal to purchase their stock in trade. On a Friday evening as many as 10 to 15 women will borrow sums varying from 5 to 30 shillings in order to make their purchases at the early markets on the following morning. On a Saturday evening toward midnight the money lender makes the rounds of her clients' stalls, often taking every penny from the stallholder, which forces the hawker to trade on Sunday morning.

"It hardly seems credible, but one of these money lenders can neither read nor write, keeping account of all money due to her in her head with unfailing accuracy. This woman is an unbeliever in the stability of banks and always carries her stock in trade on her person, a not inconsiderable sum, seeing that one week, she told me, she had lent $135 in odd shillings."—London Correspondent.

In Old England.

When Charles II ruled the land, all strangers entering Southampton had to satisfy the authorities as to whom they were, whence they came and what they wanted there. Stone was so scarce Gravesend way that the names of the occupiers of church-yard ground were inscribed on logs of wood fastened to posts at each end of the grave, and for want of better fuel the people of Wilts used cow dung, which they dried in summer by daubing it against their houses and walls. Norwich butchers were compelled to sell all meat killed in the fore part of the week by Thursday night in order to encourage the sale of fish on the following days. A pleasanter peculiarity of the place was the annual feast of the mayor, aldermen and liverymen kept in the town hall, whereunto ladies were invited and presented with marchpanes to take home with them. With like gallantry the trade companies of Newbury allowed the sex to participate in the merry meetings they delighted in holding, on which occasions the men, arrayed in their best clothes, marched through the town with the town music playing before them, the women following after, finely dressed and all in steeple crowned hats, "a pleasant sight to behold."—Chambers' Journal.

Voices of Animals.

The roar of the lion can be heard farther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the hyena and then the hoot of the owl; after these, the panther and the jackal. The donkey can be heard 50 times as far as the horse and the cat ten times as far as the dog. Strange as it may seem, the cry of a hare can be heard farther than that of either the dog or cat.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

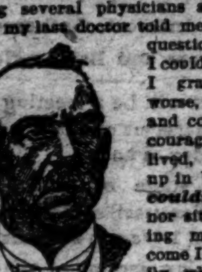
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured.



I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I hav'nt lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

For sale by all Druggists

June 15 1y tu th sa nhange.

Stevenson's Pity For Beggars.

Stevenson's pity was a very marked quality, and it extended to beggars, which is, I think, to go too far. His optimism, however, suffered a rude shock in South Audley street one summer afternoon. We met a stalwart beggar, whom I refused to aid. Louis, however, wavered and finally handed him sixpence. The man pocketed the coin, forbore to thank his benefactor, but fixing his eye on me said in a loud voice, "And what is the other little gentleman going to give me?" "In future," said Louis as we strode coldly on, "I shall be the other 'little gentleman.'"—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Gosse, in Century.

Valley Forge's Lone Gravestone.

Only one grave, that of John Watterman of Rhode Island, marked with a rudely carved sandstone, has been identified of all who died at Valley Forge during that perilous winter of 1778. "J. W., 1778," are all the marks that are on the stone, but the records show whose grave it is. All the other graves have been plowed over for more than a century.—Richmond Dispatch.

In wealth Pennsylvania ranks next to New York, having an assessed valuation of $1,683,459,016, owing largely to the enormous manufactures carried on within the limits of this commonwealth.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	28	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	42½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	[illegible]	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6¼	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rum		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	...
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 6.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 27 cents per gallon for country and 27½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	111
Rosin	584
Tar	123
Crude Turpentine	75

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 105 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—87 bales; same day last year 164.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 6—Evening—Money on call was quiet at 5@8 per cent; last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 108¼; United States twos 96. State bonds lower; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 6—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; January 7 89, February 7 93; March 8 01; April 8 06, May 8 11, June 8 15, July 8 18, August 8 20, September 8 03, October 7 85, November 7 81. Sales 109,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1 077 bales; gross 6 225 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 952 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 839 bales; sales 1,774 bales, sales to spinners 990 bales; stock (actual) 181,970 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,874 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,100 bales; to France 952 bales; to the Continent 375 bales; stock 1,054,736 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 51,949 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,891 bales; to France 14 873 bales; to the Continent 5,896 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 554,886 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,045,736 bales; exports to France 301 279 bales; exports to the Continent 893,832 bales.

NEW YORK, January 6—Flour was quiet and generally steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 45@3 75 Minnesota clear $2 50@3 10; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills ——; Southern quiet and steady, common to extra fair $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot fairly active and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69½c; afloat 71c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing easy at ⅛c decline; No. 2 red January 66¾c; February 67½c; March 68c; May 66¾c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34⅞c; afloat 35⅝c, options were dull and firm at ⅛@¼c advance; January 34⅞c; February 34⅝c; May 34¾c, Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull; January 23½c; February 23⅝c; May 24⅛c; spot prices—No. 2 23¼; No 2 white 24¼; mixed Western 23½@24¼. Hay in fair demand and firm; spring 70@72½c, good to choice 90@95. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef was quiet and steady; family 10 00@10 50, extra mess $7 50@8 50; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats steady; pickled bellies 4⅞c; shoulders 4¼c; hams 8@8¼c; middles nominal. Lard firmer; firmer; Western steam $5 75; city $5 25@5 30; January $5 75 nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 10; South America $6 40; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork in moderate demand and firmer; mess $9 50@10 00 Butter—fancy firmer; State dairy 12@21; do creamery 18@23½c; Western dairy 11@18c; do creamery —c; Elgins 25c. Cotton seed oil quiet and firmer; crude 24@23¼; yellow prime 28c; do off grade 27c. Rice was quiet and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾; Japan 3⅞@4c. Molasses firm and demand fair; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4¼@4¾. Coffee steady and 5@10 points up January $13 25@13 30; February $13 15; March $13 15; May $12 65, September $11 85@11 90; spot Rio dull but and easy; No 7 $14 25. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3¾; refined quiet and ⅛@¼c lower; off A 4¼@4⅝c; standard A 4⅞c; cut loaf —c; crushed —c; granulated 4⅞@5c. Freights to Liverpool were quiet; cotton by steam ⅛d asked; grain by steam 3@3¼d.

CHICAGO, January 6—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56½@57⅝c; No. 2 red 59½@62⅝c. Corn—No. 2 25⅞c. Oats—No 2 17½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 25@9 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 45@5 47½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 45@4 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 87½@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 January 57, 57⅜, 56¼, 56⅜; February 58, 58⅜, 57¼, 57⅜c; May 59⅝@59⅝, 60½, 59, 59@58½c; July 60, 60¼, 59⅜, 59½c. Corn—January 25⅝, 26½, 25⅝, 25⅞c; February 25⅞, 26¼, 25⅞, 26¼; May 28⅛, 28⅜, 28⅛, 28¼@28⅜c; July 29½, 29⅜, 29½, 29¼@29⅜. Oats—No. 2 January 17¼, 17¼, 17¼, 19¼; May 19⅛@19¼, 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅛@19⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, January $9 10, 9 35, 9 10, 9 35; May $9 45, 9 65, 9 65, 9 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 42½, 5 47½, 5 42½, 5 47½; May $5 70, 5 77½, 5 70, 5 77½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $4 40, 4 50, 4 40, 4 50, May $4 50, 4 85, 4 70, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 45@2 65; do extra $2 75@3 00, do family $3 15@3 50; winter wheat patent $3 55@3 85; do spring $3 40@3 60; do straight $3 25@3 50. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red, spot and January 66¼c asked; March 67¼@67⅜c; May 68¼@68⅜c; Steamer No. 2 red 64c asked; Southern by sample 67@68c; do on grade 64@67c. Corn firmer; mixed spot and January 32¾@32⅞c; February 33@33⅛c; March 33¼@33⅛c; May 34⅜c bid; Steamer mixed 31⅝@31⅞c; Southern white 32@33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 6—Galveston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 6,107 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 15-16c, net receipts 3 373 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, easier at 8 5-16, net receipts 1,806 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¾, net receipts 87 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 139 bales Savannah, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 3,277 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 5,068 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,468 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,411 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 376 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 937 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton, fair business done and prices favor buyers. American middling 4 19-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9 500 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 16 000 bales, of which 10 800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) January and February 4 26 64d; February and March 4 25-64@4 26-64d; March and April 4 25 64d; April and May 4 25-64d; May and June 4 25 64d; August and September 4 25-64d. Futures steady.

Tenders none.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) January 4 27 64@4 28 64d value, January and February 4 27-64d seller; February and March 4 26 64d buyer; March and April 4 25-64@4 26-64d seller; April and May 4 25 64d buyer; May and June 4 25-64d buyer; June and July 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; July and August 4 26 64d value; August and September 4 25 64d; September and October 4 19 64@4 20 64d seller; October and November 4 17 64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Abbie G Cole, 233 tons, Cole, New York, J T Riley & Co.

Br barque Peerless, 287 tons, Ellis, Porto Rico, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Boston, J T Riley & Co.

Nor barque Salem, 411 tons, Hanson, Caracas, Ven, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Schr Emily F Northam, 213 tons, Johnson, Norfolk, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Str Croatan—29 bales cotton, 343 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 898 do tar, 206 do crude, 1 do pitch, 140,000 feet lumber, 170 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 7, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

W F Campbell, 168 tons, Stout, Jas T Riley & Co.

Fred B Balano, 247 tons, Sawyer, James T Riley & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Fowler, 218 tons, Cummings, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Crosby, 246 tons, Stubbs, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Glenndal (Nor) 498 tons, Tennesen, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec 13 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$24,300	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 987	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	14,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 5 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year

Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

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the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

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DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

ad ly th sa tu

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you each and all.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 29 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

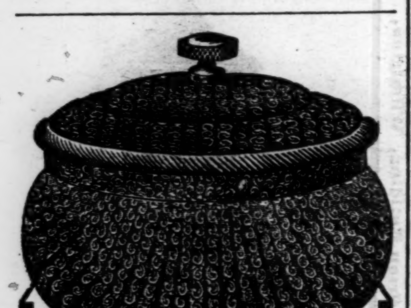
What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION POWDER
has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.
POZZONI'S
is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.
With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.
AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

GOOD NIGHT.

The clock ticks loudly, but the house is still.
The wind moans moodily in the chimney groove.
Loose leaves at rest upon the window sill
Stir whisperingly—e'en so might fairies move.
Clouds cover up the stars—the west gleams white—
Good night, dear heart, good night!

All day there has been darkness in my heart.
All day without you, oh, the long gray hours
To think of you and know our thoughts apart—
To think some ways are all set thick with flowers
When thy way wends so sad and void of light!
Good night, dear heart, good night.
—Exchange.

THE CHAMPION SWEARER.

He Was Cured of the Habit by a Simple Stratagem.

Among the outre characters of Ayr more than 100 years ago was none so remarkable as a little oldish man who was ordinarily called the "Devil Almighty." He had acquired this terrific sobriquet from an inveterate habit of swearing, or, rather, from that phrase being his favorite oath. He was no ordinary swearer, no mincer of dreadful words, no clipper of the king's curses. Being a man of violent passions, he had a habit when provoked of shutting his eyes and launching headlong into a torrent of blasphemy such as might, if properly divided, have set up a whole troop of modern swearers.

The custom of shutting his eyes seemed to be adopted by him as a sort of salve to his conscience. He seemed to think that provided he did not "sin with his eyes open" he did not sin at all, or it was perhaps nothing but a habit. Whatever might be the cause or purpose of the habit, it was once made the means of playing off upon him a most admirable hoax. Being one evening in a tavern along with two neighboring country gentlemen, he was, according to a concerted plan, played upon and irritated. Of course he soon shut his eyes and commenced his usual tirade of execration and blasphemy. As soon as he was fairly afloat and his eyes were observed to be hard shut his companions put out the candles, so as to involve the room in utter darkness.

In the course of a quarter of an hour, which was the common duration of his paroxysms, he ceased to speak and opened his eyes, when what was his amazement to find himself in the dark.

"How now? Am I blind?"

"Blind?" exclaimed one of the company. "What should make you blind?"

"Why, I can see nothing," answered the sinner.

"That is your own fault," coolly observed his friend. "For my part I can see well enough." And he drank a toast as if nothing had happened.

This convinced the blasphemer that he had lost his sight, and to add to his horror it struck him that Providence had inflicted the blow as a punishment for his intolerable wickedness. Under this impression he began to rave and cry and finally fell into praying, uttering such expressions as made his two companions ready to burst with restrained laughter.

When they thought they had punished him sufficiently and began to fear that his mind might be affected if they continued the joke any longer, one of them went to the door and admitted the light. The old blasphemer was overwhelmed with shame at the exhibition he had been compelled to make, which had such an effect that from that time forward he entirely abandoned his abominable habit. — Kilmarnock Standard.

Good Nursing.

"The difference between the old and new schools of nursing is even more marked than that between the modern system of medicine and that in vogue in the days of our grandfathers," said Dr. Pulser at the club the other evening. "Perhaps you will understand this better if I tell you a bit of my experience in the matter. This morning I visited a patient who had a trained nurse. On my arrival I inspected the chart, which had been carefully filled in by the nurse, giving me all the information I could desire about the sick woman's pulse, temperature, respiration, etc., taken at regular intervals during the night. By Jove, she had put down every time that the woman had breathed! At once I knew as much about the case as if I had never left the bedside for a moment. After that I went to another house where they had a nurse of the old fashioned family sort. Here, of course, I had no written details to guide me and had to resort to cross questioning the nurse. Her replies were rather hazy and unsatisfactory until I asked whether the patient had slept well during the night.

"'Oh, yes, doctor, I think she must have,' said the nurse amiably. 'She didn't wake me up.'"—Liverpool Mercury.

Tall and Low Plants.

Tall growing plants are not suitable for beds near the paths, especially when those beds are close to the house. The tall growers should be given a place somewhat in the background, where they can be seen at a little distance and will not obstruct the view. Low growing plants close to the path or under the windows can be looked down upon with most satisfactory results. For such beds there are few flowers superior to the verbena, and by pegging the branches down during the earlier stage of the plant's growth the entire surface of the ground can soon be covered. The scarlet varieties are as brilliant as the geranium. If the seed pods are cut off as soon as seen this plant will continue to bloom during the entire season.

Sir John Millais.

It is said of Sir John Millais, the artist, that, given a short brier wood pipe, a comfortable chair, and a pack of cards with which to play "patience," he is serenely satisfied with existence for the time being. Millais is one of the rare prodigies who attained distinction in later life. He won a medal for drawing when only 9, and at 11 he was a student of the Royal Academy of Arts. In the fullness of his fame he is a man of surprisingly simple tastes and habits.

In the year 1788 that master of theatrical art, Colley Cibber, wrote, "He that feels not himself the passion he would raise will talk to a sleeping audience."

WHAT A FROG'S CROAK DID.

A Peculiar Incident That Led to the Invention of the Telephone.

It is not common knowledge, except to those familiar with electrical and telephone history, that the first telephone was constructed in Racine, Wis., and that the inventor, Dr. S. D. Cushman, is now a resident of Chicago. His offices are in the Stock Exchange building. Here the venerable inventor, who built the first telegraph lines in this part of the "far west," pursues his business with more alertness in affairs than the average young man.

In a corner of the room is a large, worn piece of muslin, on which is painted in thin color a representation of a telegraph line stretching away in the distance, connected with a crude instrument set on two logs, near which a frog is sitting by a stream. This old relic represents the telegraph line of "good cedar posts" which Dr. Cushman constructed west from Racine for the Erie and Michigan Telegraph company in 1851, and the experimental lightning arrester which led to his discovery.

It is a reminder of the days when Dr. Cushman was associated with Professor Morse in the pioneer days of telegraphy. On his desk is the first telephone transmitter, constructed in 1851, 25 years before the Bell patents were taken out. It is a small, square box, with a speaking orifice and containing a mechanism on the same principle as that of the modern transmitter.

In 1851 Dr. Cushman undertook the construction of a lightning arrester, his object being to take the lightning that struck the wire and run it into the ground, the instrument being so constructed that it would not interfere with the light current used in telegraphing. This instrument was placed out on the prairie on two logs, and in order to know when it had operated a triple magnet, with a sheet of thin iron at the poles, similar in construction to a modern "receiver," was placed in the corner of the box. In case the lightning passed through the instrument the electro magnet would pull this strip of iron down into the range of a permanent magnet, which would retain it until the instrument was inspected.

A similar device was placed in the basement of the building at Racine and connected with the other end of the line. One day while a thunderstorm was coming up and Dr. Cushman was watching the instrument the croaking of frogs was heard 13 miles away. This is the explanation of how the old painting with the crude instrument and the croaking frog is identified with the discovery of the telephone.

Dr. Cushman is the inventor of the fire alarm system in use in Chicago. His patent office reports, he says, "would weigh a ton" and contain a great number of his electrical patents.—Chicago News

THE UNHAPPY CABMAN.

One of the Gotham Fraternity Tells a Tale of Woe.

"A cabman's life ain't all beer and skittles," said an up town Jehu the other day. "Nobody ever thinks of givin poor cabby a tip, and lots of 'em seem to take a sort of pride in never payin a cent more than the legal fare. A man don't haggle over 15 cents in a store, but he will fuss over that rate card till he's black in the face for fear he'll give me too much. After that they'll walk off and stick out their chests as though they had done a good action. They calls it bein strong minded, I s'pose, and strictly just and all that sort o' blarney—mean, I calls it. More than once I've driven a well dressed man down town and had him jump out and go into one o' them big office buildings.

"'Wait,' ses he. 'I'll be out in a minute.'

"Well, say! If I'd waited till he come out I'd be there yet. All them buildings has two or three entrances, and he goes in one and slips out o' the other.

"Why a man should take a cab down town when he's hard up beats me. I s'pose he can't fool the cable car out of a nickel, but he can do me out of a dollar. Some of 'em will get out of a cab in some mysterious way when they gets to where they want to go. You drive on to the address they've told you, likely 10 or 12 blocks farther on, and find your cab empty. How they do it is one too much for me. It makes lots of noise gettin out of a cab when it's movin, but they do it. Women don't often beat a man out of his fare, but they're pretty bad about payin 'em. I'd rather take my chances any day on bluffin a man out of more'n his fare than a woman. You can't rattle a woman half as easy and she's twice as obstinate.

"About the only time we get a cinch is in winter when there's lots o' slush around. There ain't any talk then about drivin to the station house and askin the sergeant at the desk what's the fare from Twenty-third to Fifty-eighth street. Take it all round, a cabman's life is a dog's life, and yet there's just as much competition as in anything else."—New York Tribune.

Eccentric Monkish Sculptors.

The work of the monkish sculptors, both in wood and stone, shows a vast amount of humor. Witness the gargoyles of our old churches and the devils, half human, half animal, which adorn the upper galleries and form the corbels and brackets of many cathedrals. These one can scarcely believe to have been modeled seriously as conceptions of the spirit of evil, for, if the doctrine of the personality of the devil were held faithfully, it is scarcely probable that artists would have expended their satire upon as terrible and vindictive a person as the arch fiend, nor would the monks have allowed their misereres and stalls to be decorated with burlesques of his satanic majesty.—Good Words.

In a Japanese House.

There are no chairs in a Japanese house. Women sit on the floor to do everything from drinking tea and playing the four stringed guitar to dressing the hair before the fetching little round mirrors upon lacquer stands. So when sewing machines came in the question of how to sit and work them was a puzzling one indeed. But Mme. Yoshawar, says an eastern traveler, rose or fell to the occasion. All her house floors stood some 2½ feet from the ground, just the height at which she could conveniently sew upon the contrivance of the foreign devils. So a hole was cut in the floor big enough for the machine to drop through, and the worker could then sit upon the edge, making her little bare brown feet send the pedals flying as the machine rested on the earth below.—Philadelphia Press.

Unfair Discrimination.

"It's rank injustice, so it is," said Nero mournfully.

"What's the matter?" inquired Fido.

"I've been thinking of the way the public makes us wear tags."

"They're afraid that if we get around having our own way we'll kill somebody."

"That's just where the unfairness comes in. Why don't they make the trolley cars wear tags?"—Washington Star.

In a recent address at Manchester, England, Irving stigmatized Macbeth as "one of the most bloody minded, hypocritical villains in all the poet's long gallery of portraits of men instinct with the virtues and vices of their kind."

The publication of a telegraphic weather bulletin, together with predictions, began in 1857 in this country.

The Indians called Lake Canandaigua Gan-a-dar-que, "chosen spot."

Bound to Have a License.

A bewhiskered man who didn't look as prosperous as some of those behind him pushed himself to the front of the line in the city comptroller's office yesterday and stood at the license window.

"Is this where they get wagon licenses?" he asked the clerk.

"Yes, this is the place. Pay your money up stairs and bring the receipt down here," was the reply.

"Lem'me see. How much is a wagon license?" inquired the unprosperous man as he fingered his pocket.

"It will cost you $3."

"No les'en that?"

"No, that's the price regulated by law."

"How much for an express license?"

"That will cost you $1.25."

"Well, I can't afford it. I'll run my old wagon in the shed and turn my hosses out to pasture. I ain't got enough money and can't borrow it."

"Well, I'm sorry"—

"Say, how much is a dog license?"

"One dollar."

"Well, gim'me one. That's all I can afford."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Ball Nozzle.

According to Chief Bonner, the ball nozzle which has excited so much interest throughout the country is destined to work a radical and highly beneficial change in the system of fighting fire. Instead of working at a distance with straight streams, firemen, by using the ball nozzle, can enter burning buildings and work at close range, thus not only doing more effective work, but averting to a considerable extent the serious damage to interior property, and in many cases this system will enable firemen to save the lives of inmates of burning buildings. The man who has given the world an appliance of such value is certainly entitled to the gratitude of his fellow men.—New York Tribune.

The Banavia Flea.

All tourists in the highlands know Banavia. They may not know why a lobster is, in the west highlands, called "a Banavia flea." From a book referred to we gather that a good many years ago an American was stopping at the Banavia hotel, and he made himself very obnoxious by his contemptuous remarks on Scottish scenery. "Ben Nevis," he said, "do you call that a mountain? You should see our mighty Rockies! Loch Linnhe! Do you call that a lake? You should see our Lake Superior!" and so on. The highland waiter was exasperated, and procuring a live lobster he secreted it, in requital of the insults, in the American's bed. Hardly had the American gone to sleep when the lobster caught him firmly by the toe, and he jumped out of bed with a yell and rang for the boots. "Boots," he said solemnly, rubbing his toes as he spoke, "you may not have such big mountains and big lakes here as we have in the states, but you have the most tarnation big fleas I ever experienced."—London Paper.

Shy Great Men.

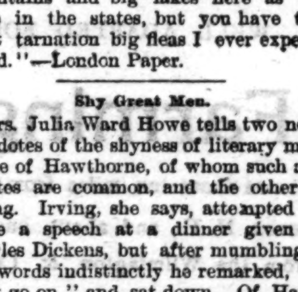
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe tells two new anecdotes of the shyness of literary men—one of Hawthorne, of whom such anecdotes are common, and the other of Irving. Irving, she says, attempted to make a speech at a dinner given to Charles Dickens, but after mumbling a few words indistinctly he remarked, "I can't go on," and sat down. Of Hawthorne's timidity she had a glimpse while calling with her husband on Mrs. Hawthorne in Concord. While they were in the parlor they saw a tall, slim man come down the stairs, and Mrs. Hawthorne called out: "Husband, husband! Dr. Howe and Mrs. Howe are here." Hawthorne bolted across the hall and out through the door without even looking into the parlor.

At the Boarding House.

Boarder—What's that noise out there? Somebody beating a carpet?

Landlady's Husband—No, it's Jones trying to beat his board bill, and my wife is onto him.—Detroit Free Press.

In 1035 there was a frost in England July 1 that destroyed nearly all the vegetation.



MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a **Pond's Extract** sign. You know **Pond's Extract** is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

Avoid substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.
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MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.
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YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week	$4.75
5.00	" "	3.50
4.00	" "	2.55
3.50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.15
1.50	" "	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.
dec 29 tf

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FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.
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Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

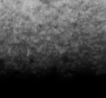
Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,



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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—Wilmington—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 20	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.16 p m, Wilson 10.22 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12 09 a m, Baltimore 2 25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 12 p m, arrives Dillon 6.31 p m, Latta 6.24 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.25 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 10 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford ... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	2 25 "
1 02 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar ... Greensboro ... Lv	3 03 "
12 12 a m	Lv ... Stokesdale ... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv ... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv ... Mt Airy ... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv ... Maxton ... Ar	9 18 "
5 42 "	Lv ... Red Springs ... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv ... Hope Mills ... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv ... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar ... Ramseur ... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 25 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R, for Winston Salem.

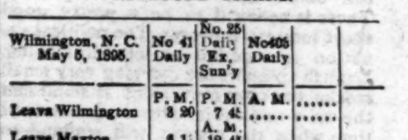
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 405 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 .0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 34	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

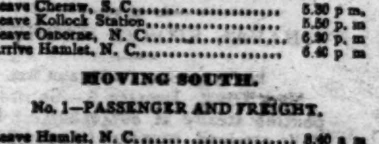
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, G S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

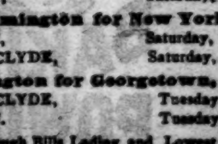
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 4
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Jan. 7
CROATAN.	Tuesday, Jan. 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1896

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Senate Not in Session—Unimportant Business in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Senate not being in session to-day all interest in legislative matters was concentrated in the south wing of the Capitol, where there was some expectancy there might be a flurry of some kind in connection with the thirty-day call for bids for $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds, published in this morning's paper. No public reference, however, was made to the subject.

After some preliminary routine business unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Broderick to have Mr. Clarence E. Allen sworn in as Representative from Utah. That State, he said, had been admitted into the Union last Saturday and Mr. Allen had credentials signed by the Governor and Secretary of State, though not in their official capacity, as they were only to be sworn in to-day.

Objection was made by Mr. Crisp and the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. Hitt offered a joint resolution appointing Wm. L Wilson, of West Virginia, a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute in place of Henry Coppe, deceased, and it was adopted.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Dingley, at 12.30 adjourned until 11 to-morrow.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose four points early but later reacted, closing at a net decline of two to three points, with the tone quiet and sales of 109,600. Liverpool was easier on the spot but without quotable change. The port receipts were 23,347 bales, against 37,963 last week.

To-day's features: It was a small market with small fluctuations. One side is afraid and the other dare not; that is, neither side dares to operate on a large scale and both bulls and bears are satisfied with a small scalp from day to day. There was a slight advance early in the day, owing to Liverpool advices, which on the whole were not unfavorable, small receipts at the ports and the intervening lowness and covering of shorts. Later on there was a decline, mainly owing to the depression in Wall street, which led not a few operators to clear the decks and await developments. There is believed to be a pretty good short interest, however. The political situation is regarded as less threatening. English spinners are carrying very small stocks, the crop movement is small and the bulls think it is only a question of time when the market will respond to conditions which they regard as distinctly favorable to their side of the argument.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Better Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 6.—May wheat opened from 59⅝ to 59⅞c, sold between 60¼ and 59c, closing at 59@59½—⅞@1c under Saturday. Cash wheat ruled firm and ¼c higher early but closed weaker with the futures.

The Government report was considered favorable to holders of corn, and although the market to-day was not always free from the influence of wheat it was nevertheless affected by the report. May corn opened at 28⅛c, sold between 28¼ and 28⅜c, closing at 28¼ to 28⅜c—a shade higher than Saturday. Cash corn was steady.

The steadiness of corn was beneficial to oats, as it prevented them from participating to any great extent in the weakness of wheat. A moderate business was transacted. May closed a shade higher than Saturday. Cash oats were a quarter of a cent per bushel higher.

Provisions moved upwards again to-day. The early and late reports from the yards were encouraging, as they quoted a strong market and higher prices for hogs. Material gains took place in everything but pork was the favorite. The close was 37½c higher than Saturday for May pork, 5@7½ higher for May lard and 12½c higher for May ribs.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The Contest for United States Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 6.—It is said that the Democratic members of the Senate have decided to expel a Republican Senator for every Democrat the Republicans unseat in the House. If this plan fails a majority of the Senate and House Democrats will absent themselves from the joint assembly, thereby breaking a quorum and making the election of a U. S Senator impossible.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 6.—W. J. Deboe, Republican, of Crittenden county, has withdrawn from the contest for U. S. Senator. Representative Godfrey, one of Hunter's friends, says this will give him eight more votes and make his nomination certain.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Spirits turpentine steady at 30½@30⅝c. Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 62½@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 6.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26½c; receipts 14 casks. Rosin firm—good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 653 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27⅝c for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 949 casks. Rosin unchanged; pales nominal; others firm; sales 5,000 barrels M and below.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N.Y.

TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC.

GERMANY PROMISES TO RECOGNIZE ITS INDEPENDENCE.

Sensational News Received at the British Foreign Office—Jameson Said to Have Been Rescued by the Uitlanders—The British Government Said to be Rushing Troops to Cape Town.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—A special cable dispatch to the *Evening Sun* from London says: The news from the Transvaal Republic which the British Foreign Office has been suppressing turns out to be of the most sensational description.

The London Consul of the Transvaal Republic is authority for the statement that he has received a private dispatch from Johannesburg announcing that Dr. Jameson has been rescued by the Uitlanders. The presumption is that a rising has occurred and that the Boers, who had the custody of Jameson and his men, have been overwhelmed. The same dispatch also states that the British Government is rushing troops to Cape Town. Twelve hundred soldiers left Bombay yesterday and more are to follow.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The Emperor gave an audience to-day to Dr. Leyd, Secretary of the South African Republic.

The Emperor received Dr. Leyd at 1 o'clock. His Majesty assured the Doctor that the Transvaal Republic could reckon upon the protection of Germany.

It is said that the Emperor promised Dr. Leyd that Germany would recognize the independence of the Transvaal Republic by appointing a German resident at Pretoria instead of a consul as heretofore, and also assured the Transvaal Secretary of State that the triple alliance would also recognize the independence of the South African Republic. Baron Marschall Von Bierberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was not present at the interview, although it is customary for the Foreign Minister to be present upon occasions of an imperial audience with the head of the foreign department of a regularly constituted government.

LONDON, January 6.—A dispatch received from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson, who has been a prisoner there, has been set at liberty. No details are given.

A dispatch from Cape Town under the date of January 6th received by a news agency here says that the force which Dr. Jameson, the administrator of the British South African Company, led into the Transvaal to assist the Uitlanders, numbered only 460 men. This force on Wednesday fought a battle with 2,000 Boers who occupied a strong position near Krugersdorp. Failing in their attempts to dislodge the Boers, Jameson's column moved southward fighting all night along the road to Johannesburg. Jameson, it is stated, expected that two thousand men from Johannesburg would join him. His command fought for thirty-six hours without any relief.

The Dutch press advocate the incorporation of Rhodesia (that part of South Africa lying to the north of the South African Republic and to the south of the southern boundaries of the Congo Free State and of German East Africa) with the Transvaal Republic.

Additional despatches from Cape Town say that the column under the command of Dr. Jameson reached Viakfontein, six miles from Johannesburg, Thursday morning, when desultory fighting began between Jameson's men and the Boers, who outnumbered the former six to one. Jameson's men were repulsed and fell back still fighting. Finally their cartridges were exhausted and they were obliged to surrender. Dr. Jameson, however, did not order the hoisting of the white flag.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Colonial Office has heard nothing of the alleged rising of the Uitlanders against President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic nor have authorities of that office received any information that Dr. Jameson has been rescued by the Uitlanders. Both reports are discredited by the Colonial authorities.

In regard to the report that the British Government is rushing troops into Cape Colony and the story that 1,200 soldiers left Bombay yesterday and more are to follow, it is learned at the War Office that no troops have been specially ordered to the Cape. The only transport ship conveying troops from Bombay is the steamer Victoria, which is bringing 1,200 soldiers home from that place. The Victoria was ordered to call at Cape Town on her way home to learn if the men she has on board would be needed in Ashantee. The report that troops were being sent from Bombay to the Cape undoubtedly originated in a misconception of the destination of the men on board the Victoria.

LONDON, January 6.—The *Central News* says that it has been decided to land at Cape Town the 1,200 troops who were recently ordered home from Bombay on the transport Victoria. The transport is due to arrive at Cape Town on January 16th. Some of the soldiers are invalids, while others are men whose time has expired.

FREE COINAGE BILL

Prepared by the Silver Men of the Senate Committee as a Substitute for the House Bond Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The Senate Committee on Finance went into session this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Before that time the silver members of the committee were in conference and agreed upon the text of the bill they proposed to submit in full committee. This bill was laid before the full committee. It provides for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, the coinage of seigniorage in the Treasury and the application of that coinage to the payment of current and other obligations of the Treasury. A clause is also inserted that directs the Secretary of the Treasury, in redeeming both the Treasury notes and greenbacks, to use his option in redeeming them in either gold or silver and not take the option of the holder.

The bill also provides for the retirement of all national banks notes of denominations of less than ten dollars and the substitution therefor of silver certificates—the bank notes to be replaced by notes of denominations above ten dollars.

This bill was agreed to by the solid vote of the silver men and the report will be made to the Senate to morrow. There was no debate in the committee over the measure. It was read and Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, Democrat, moved that it be substituted for the bond bill that came from the House. This was done by a yea and nay vote, Mr. Wolcott, who was absent, being voted for the substitute.

The Exchange and Board of Trade of Augusta, Ga., at a meeting yesterday, heartily endorsed the preamble and resolutions of the Memphis Exchange urging a reduction of cotton acreage and advising the farmers to live at home.

Six persons were killed and two others injured in a railroad wreck at Schooley's Station, Ohio, Saturday. No passengers were hurt.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

BIDS FOR BONDS CALLED FOR.

THE ADMINISTRATION TAKES THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

One Hundred Millions will do to Tide Over the Emergency and Bids will also be Accepted for Any Additional Bonds which Congress May Authorize.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—At midnight to-night Secretary Carlisle prepared the following notice, which will be issued to-morrow:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, January 6, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of United States 4 per cent. coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of fifty dollars ($50) and multiples of that sum as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per centum per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interests accrued thereon after the 1st day of February of 1896 up to the time of application for delivery.

Payments of the bonds must be made at the Treasury of the United States at Washington or the United States sub-Treasuries, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for. Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) upon receipts of notice of acceptance of bids and twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) at the end of each ten days, but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time not later than the maturity of the last installment. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bonds for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and considerations herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for 4 per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Bankers' Calculations Upset—Uncertainty About the Position of the Bond Syndicate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Ballion dealers now state that it is impossible to quote the commission on gold. They, like the bankers, are completely at sea, the open bond issue having upset the calculations of the street.

Last week it was known that the Morgan syndicate was ready to take a block of the new bonds at an agreed price and furnish the gold in a business like way. Mr. Carlisle's action, however, has put an entirely different phase here on the matter. It is understood, however, that the syndicate will be held intact pending developments.

At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to-day no information could be obtained as to the position of the syndicate on the new bond issue. The opinion in financial circles is, however, that the syndicate will put in a number of bids for the bonds, although it is impossible to obtain anything official.

The Clearing House Loan Company held its usual meeting to day, but up to a late hour no applications had been received for loan certificates. There were rumors in plenty, however, that certain small Wall street banks would ask for certificates either to day or to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—J Pierpont Morgan, the head of the bond syndicate, said this afternoon: "I am not prepared to say what course the syndicate will pursue. There are thirty days in which to think over the matter. No one has yet withdrawn from the syndicate. I do not see why people who desire to bid for bonds should not be able to get gold. The syndicate has no corner in it."

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The Deutsche bank group, which proposed to take part of the new American loan, upon learning that the bond issue called for by Secretary Carlisle would be a home loan for which 1.08 would be offered in the United States, have announced that they consider it impossible for the German banks to take any part in it. They assert that there is no market in Germany for a 4 per cent. coin loan at 1.08.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Brewery and Other Buildings at Brunswick, Ga., Burned—The Losses and Insurance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRUNSWICK, GA., January 6.—The Brunswick Brewing Company's entire plant, a commodious two-story building, four residences and all the out buildings were totally destroyed by fire to-day. The original cost of the plant six years ago was $150,000. Its value before the fire was about $75,000. The insurance on everything is only $7,500, distributed as follows: On the brewery plant—Commercial Union, $1,000, Orient, $1,000; Western, $1,000; Pennsylvania, $1,000; Delaware, $1,000. Total, $5,000. On the dwellings—Scottish Union and National, $2,500. The brewery was not being operated. It was originally built by H. H. Walters, of Philadelphia, but the company failed and the property passed into a receivership and was finally sold to a company composed of A. H. Lane, W. F. K. y, C. Downing of Brunswick, and Henry Talmadge, of New York.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Some Improvement with Retailers, but the Jobbing Trade Quiet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The week opens under very favorable weather conditions for the retail dry goods trade and reports from uptown show an excellent business in progress. Mail orders received from other distributing centres indicate some improvement in business passing with retailers, but the jobbing trade is quiet, except with road business on Spring lines and on these some encouraging results are recorded. The primary market has disclosed no change of any importance from previously existing conditions.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

The Cruiser New York and Other Vessels Ordered to the Mediterranean—Monitor Amphitrite En Route to Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The coast defence monitor Amphitrite left Charleston, S. C., to-day for Key West, where she will relieve the cruiser Cincinnati, ordered North for repairs.

The Navy Department will issue orders without delay, sending the ram Katahdin, which became a vessel of the navy Saturday through the approval of the joint resolution for her acceptance, to the New York navy yard for some minor finishing touches necessary to place her in condition for service. This work will take a brief period only, and on its completion, if not before, part of the officers and crew of the Texas will be transferred to the little ship. The Texas is now at the Norfolk navy yard awaiting inspection by the Board of Survey to determine what repairs are necessary. That the unfortunate battleship will be placed out of commission has been decided by the Department in advance of the board's report. It is estimated that the repairs to the Texas will take at least three months, and this period is not unlikely to be greatly lengthened according to the opinions expressed by some naval officers.

There is no longer any denial that the big armored cruiser New York and probably two other vessels in Admiral Bunce's squadron, if not the entire fleet now lying in readiness at Hampton Roads, have been ordered to be in readiness for a voyage across the ocean to Gibraltar in case the Turkish Government does not promptly acquiesce in Minister Terrell's preemptory demands upon the Porte for immediate and full reparation for destruction to American property and injuries to American citizens by Turkish subjects. If the embarrassing position in which Minister Terrell has found himself be not quickly relieved, and if the assaults upon persons and property entitled to American protection are not at once discontinued, then in all probability the original idea of the administration to make a naval demonstration with the combined European and home squadrons will be adhered to and Admiral Bunce will put to sea and obey the sealed orders which have been in his possession for over ten days. In any event it is understood that the cruiser New York may leave for the Mediterranean at any moment, the departure of other vessels depending on the contingencies of the Turkish attitude undergoing a material change.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Spaniards Claim to Have Defeated the Insurgents—Great Uneasiness in Madrid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—An official dispatch received here states that the westward march of the insurgents in Cuba has been arrested by Government troops. The dispatch adds that General Navarro has defeated the rebels but gives no details.

The *Herald* claims to have knowledge that it is the intention of Captain General Campos to resign on February 5th.

The spread of the rebellion causes great uneasiness here. In military circles Marshal Campos is severely criticised, but the consensus of opinion is that the Government will not remove him from the command in Cuba.

MADRID, January 6.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparchial* says that yesterday morning the rebel forces under Gomez passed Mangas, twelve miles from Havana. They were marching westward and burning all the towns in their path. They were nearly all mounted and thus able to elude the Spanish troops.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Palmetto Brewing Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 6.—On application of J. N. Nathans, representing the De Lavergne Machine Company of New York, A. F. C. Cramer was to-day appointed receiver of the Palmetto Brewing Company, it being alleged that the complainants feared that the recent troubles between the stockholders of the brewery would endanger their mortgage. Mr. Cramer gave bond for $30,000. The receivership is temporary and will not interfere with the actions which are pending against President J. H. Dasher.

WARM WINELETS.

Morton C. Stout, merchant tailor, Baltimore, has made an assignment. The assets are about $80,000, and liabilities about $50,000.

Yesterday morning was the coldest of the season in New England. The Weather Bureau reported the thermometer at eight degrees below zero.

The weather yesterday in New York city was the coldest experienced in many years. At 6 o'clock a. m., the thermometer registered three degrees below zero.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at the close of business with all withdrawals out at $61,351,893. The withdrawals yesterday amounted to $166 000.

Fire caused the loss of two lives the injury of one man and the destruction of two houses, with their contents, at Wheaton, Ills., a suburb of Chicago, Sunday night.

The St. Johns & Lake Eustis R. R. was sold yesterday in foreclosure suit of the Mercantile Trust Company to F. Q. Brown, President of the Florida Southern Railway, for $105,000. The road will be merged into the Plant system.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SCHOONER LOST.

The Jennie C. Stubbs From Wilmington to Cape Haytien—Captain and Crew Rescued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS, Jan. 6.—Schooner Lena Nelson, from Turk's Island, reports schooner Jennie C. Stubbs, Dorr, when on the passage from Wilmington, N. C., to Cape Haytien, with lumber, went ashore on Phillip's reef, Caycus Island, about December 22nd, during a gale and became a total loss. The captain and crew were in the rigging two days before they could be rescued and landed at Turk's Island. The cargo may be saved.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Cheapest pies in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 5 cents per pound; Currants, 5 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 317½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with it. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound ca ll or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 124 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 28 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c11

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said truly so, that the service rendered has never been equalled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other opposition brokers. Also larger and more commodious suites of offices, with unequaled facilities, NOS. 11 AND 13 WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street,

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 fm

DON'T LET THIS FACT

Escape You.

We are getting rid of our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Drapery at greatly reduced prices. Hemp Carpet from 12½c up to 20c; Cotton Carpet 18 to 35c; ¾ Wool, extra heavy, two ply Ingrain Carpet one yard at 37½c; All Wool at 50c. Tapestry at 45 and 50c. Body Brussels at 60 and 75c. We will close out a lot of 10,000 yards of Flannelette in stripes and in dark colors at 5c a yard, 27 inches wide; 25 inch plaids in Dress Flannelette at 5c a yard. Pants Cloth, heavy and good quality at 15c a yard.

Shoes! Shoes!

Do you need Shoes at half price? We have on hand 500 pairs of very fine French Kid, Ladies' Button Shoes, worth $3 50 and 5 00 a pair, in all lasts, A, B, C, D and E, all style toes. The very best and finest Shoes made at $1 69 a pair, a special price. These Shoes were bought from a fine retail store on Sixth avenue, New York, and we bought the entire stock of Fine Shoes. There is not a pair in the lot that can be matched for less than $3.50. Remember our offer at $1 69, less than half price. We have all grades of Shoes. Ladies' Pebble Polkas, all solid, at 75c a pair, Ladies' Button Congola, all solid, at $1 00 a pair. Old Ladies' Congola, low cut, in lace, low heel, nice and soft, at $1 00 a pair. Children's very fine and soft Kid Button Shoes at 35, 50 and 65c a pair. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 5 tf

In Everybody's Mouth.

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Familiar in our mouths as household words,

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Lubricates your voice. Call and see the "Frog in Your Throat" display (something immense) at

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building, and

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Cor. Fourth and Bladen Sts.,

jan 5 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Our Medicines

CURE.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 28 Central Wharf

FLOUR.

1,500 bags ½ Flour.
1,000 bags ½ Flour.
700 bags ½ Flour.
500 barrels Flour.
25 bbls. Patent Flour.
25 half bbls. Patent Flour.

All as low as the mills, freights considered.

W. B. COOPER,

208 North Water Street,

jan 5 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 29 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and W. H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract. Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lesman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright, thence southwardly 66 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein Jonas Wise is plaintiff, and W. E. Kay, Katherine B. Jackson and John D. Bellamy, Jr., trustees, are defendants the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

What Better Birthday Present for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no secrets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN.
President. Vice President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Risch,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

jan 5 tf